

Flight Delay Prediction with Factor Interpretation



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Most flight prediction models focus on either predicting the extent of a flight's delay, or providing insights into factors affecting the extent of a delay. These also work on a near-real-time basis (24-48 hours). There is currently a lack of a single tool that can do both functions over a slightly longer horizon. We developed a scalable factor-based model to predict flight delays and identify the most influential factors contributing to the delay. Travellers can use this for flight recommendations and airlines can use it to identify areas for operational optimization.

Data Cleaning and Feature Engineering Box Plot: Outlier observation on delay

Flight delay distribution before (left) and after (right) outlier removal. Negative delays indicate early departures.

Data:

- DXB Flight arrivals and departures data (from *Dubai Pulse*, ~50 mb, ~150k rows)
- Weather data (from US National Centers for Environmental Information, ~80 kb, 365 rows per annum)
- 2.5 years (Dec-20 to Mar-23)

Cleaning:

Removed outliers (>3 std.dev from mean), correlated features, duplicated features and imputed missing data

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Modelling and Recommendations

Data imbalanced: most delays under 15 minutes. Delays bucketed for balancing:

- Delay < 15 minutes = On Time (including early arrivals)
- 15 minutes < Delay < 45 minutes = Delay under 1 hour
- Delay over 1 hour (remaining data)

Box Plot: Outlier observation on delay

CatBoost Classifier Model used: automates the conversion of categorical features into numerical features, can train on **GPU**

Performance metrics of the arrival delay classification model

Class	Precision	Recall	F-1 Score
No delay	0.82	0.97	0.89
(9536)			
Delay	0.50	0.14	0.21
Under 1			
Hour			
(2051)			
Delay	0.11	0.00	0.01
Over 1			
Hour			
(249)			

Recommendations: filter on-time flights from/to the user's chosen location, within a 10 day interval centered on the user's chosen date.

Interpretability

	columns	importance
0	Flight Number	15.067829
1	Destination City	12.250108
2	Parking Position	9.395652
3	Aircraft Type	8.689288
4	Airline	7.521113
5	Mean Temperature	6.775979
6	Dewpoint	5.143626
7	Windspeed	5.065182
8	Day Of Month	4.961617
9	Month	4.456895

Global interpretability: used feature importance attribute of CatBoost.

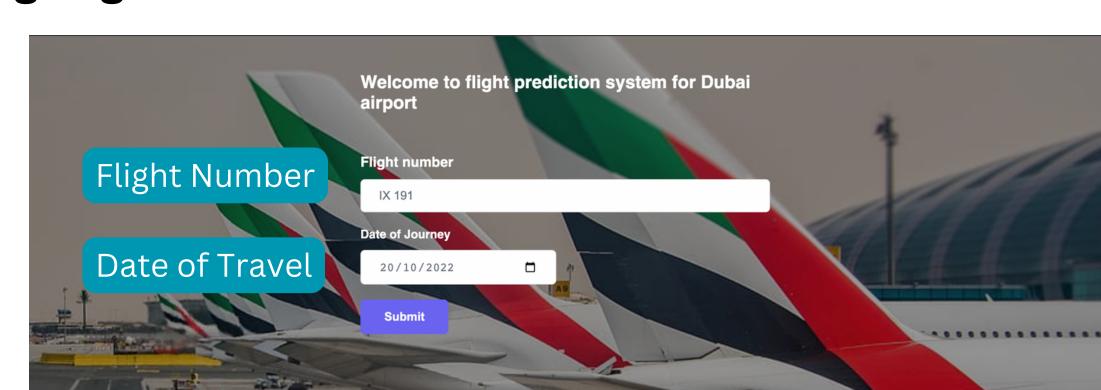
Local Interpretability: SHAP algorithm (SHapley Additive exPlanations)

Top 10 Features from *Departures* dataset with *CatBoost* model

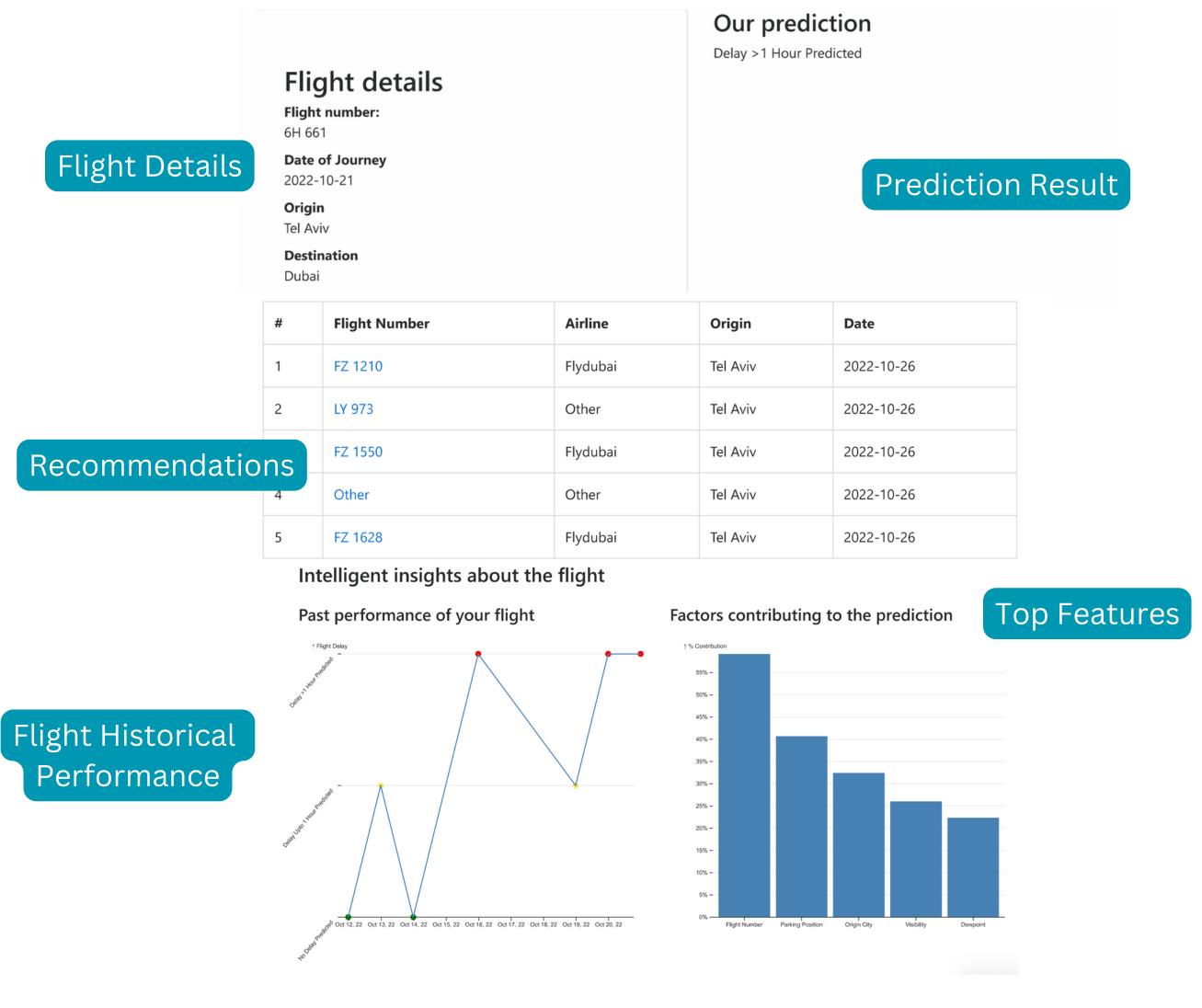
App Infrastructure

D3.js for visualization; Flask as the backend server.

Landing Page



Result Page



Future Improvements

- CatBoost hyper parameter tuning
- Train model with extended data timeframe
- Real time prediction instead of pre-computed batch prediction
- Obtain forecasted info for aircraft parking position and weather